A BANKER POPS OVER.

Banker Agrelius of Lindsborg Joins the Mourners

AROUND THE POPULIST ALTAR.

He Doesn't Like the Position of Some of the Republican Party Leaders on

A. E. Agrelius, a banker at Lindsborg, McPherson county, and Secretary Bris-tow of the Republican central commit-tee, have recently had a correspondence

which is interesting. Secretary Bristow wrote to Mr. Agrelius asking for a contribution, to which he raplied:

"I can almost say, 'not one cent for tribute, but millions for defense,' be-cause contributions to a fund to elect monometallists, or so weak bimetallists as to amount to the same thing, is more like tribute to an oppressor than aid to our business interests. Your recommendations are correct. I am a reliable Republican, and have voted the ticket and worked for it for twenty years, never having voted for any other party. The party, its welfare and success are dear to me, but my own interests and those of my family and friends are of more consequence to me than any party, and if the nominees of the Republican party, their organ, the Topeka Capital and other papers supporting them do not change front on the allyer question, favor free coinage, stop-ping the increase of value in the dollar and consequent depreciation of all prop-erty except money, which will bring bankruptcy and ruin to our farmers and

hand of oppression and cast it off.
"It is not my instention to do as some others do, go out of the ranks and herd with a party that while it might be right on this question in radically wrong on some other questions of great moment, but to appeal to those who are in the lead to heed the cries of a distressed people, and like the grand Republicans of '61 to '63, take and hold the position of a friend to the oppressed, retrieve their now imperited fortune as a party, following the advice of J.

D. Cameron and place four words in the platform: 'High tariff and free silver,' and pledging themselves to aftergoon at 4 o'clock. free silver,' and pledging themselves to work for the success of that principle and all that it implies, restriction of emi-gration, arbitration of disputes between capital and labor and pleading the cause

business men, I will give my little con-

of the common people. "Give us a guaranty that our money shall be used for our interests, as well as for party success, and I pledge you as much as I can spare, and well try to get others to mid."

Secretary Bristow replied to Mr. Ag-"TOPERA, Kan., Aug.4, 1894.

Mr. A. E. Agrelius, Lindsborg, Lan. "My DEAR SIR:-Yours of August 3 is received and contents noted. Your closing sentence is, 'Give us the guaranty that our money shall be used for our interests as well as for party success, and I pledge you as much as I can spare and will try to get others to aid. This is just what we pledge to you. We do not know of a single Republican in Kansas that is not in favor of the restoration of silver as a money metal. I know there is not one on the state ticket. As to the manner of restoring it, that would be a question of compromise as all legition is where there is such a wide difference of opinion.

"I do not agree with you in your more radical statements, but I believe there is no material difference between your ideas and those entertained by Major Morrill and Mr. Blue in regard to their views on the silver question. With best wishes, I am, very truly,
(Signed) J. L. Batsrow,

Secretary," Mr. Agrellus, however, refused to be comforted and has joined the Populists. yesterday. The correspondence was sent to T. L. Bond of Salina who, it is said, is to stump the state for the Populists as a free silver Republican.

WON'T MOVE ITS TRACKS. The Santa Po at Chicago Conflicts With

the Sanltury Canal. At Chicago in a few days officials of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad and the trustees of the sanitary dis-

trict of Chicago will come together to discuss the best disposal of the Santa Fe tracks which travel down the Des Plaines valley with the sanitary canal. The sanitary canal is now building, and the route it takes will compel the Santa Fe to cross it four times between Chicago and Joliet, which ultimately, if the full purpose of the canal is carried

out in making it a deep-water navigable canal, will necessitate the building of four expensive railroad drawbridges, each of which it is estimated will cost \$250,000, or \$1,000,000 for bridges alone. These bridges will have to be built, if the road is left as it is, not only lowering the efficiency of the canal for navigation purposes, but obstructing the operations of the Santa Fe road, and making the sanitary district liable for heavy damages for these obstructions. Two plans are under consideration.

One is to keep the railroads on the south side of the canal from Bridgeport to Joliet. This will avoid the necessity of building four bridges.

The other alternative is to move the road about 1,500 feet north of the main channel all the way down the valley, crossing the caual at Bridgeport and again at Joliet, reducing the bridges to two, and making the crossing at an angle, which engineers consider best for draw bridges. It is estimated that whichever route is adopted about fifteen miles of track will have to be moved, and that the cost will aggregate about \$500,000 for the entire distance between Bridge-port and Joliet. It is also estimated that in any event the sanitary district will have to expend \$500,000 to take care of the Santa Fe tracks, whether the north or south side route is taken, and that it will take \$1,000,000 in bridges and other damages if the road is left as at present

Famous Site Shaped Track. Holton races August 18th to 17th. Special train daily leaves. Topeka at 9 a.m. returning 7 p. m. 90 cents round trip. Via Rock Island route.

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Topeka Drug Co. is ready for business. The Daily STATE JOURNAG prints all

SNAP SHOTS AT HOME NEWS. Clouds-nothing more.

The city council meets tonight

The hottest place in town is one of the local "ice cream parlors." In police court parlance it is "white woman" and "colored lady."

Lee Jones says his challenge to heavy weight bleyelists is still open. Thermometers in the country on Saturday registered as high as 112 degrees.

It is said that a Topeka girl was out horseback riding last night in bloomers. Rev. J. B. Thomas of the First Baptist church, and his family, are in Colorado. Rock Island Superintendent of Telegraph A. R. Lingareit is a kodak artist. The man that puts on a high collar these mornings is sorry for it before

The Anvil polks was the only selection that drew any applause at the band concert yesterday.

Major Tom Anderson will be the guest of Joe Hooker post of the G. A. R. re-union at Hutchinson.

Harry Safford and Ben Clover will speak at a Republican meeting at Rossville next Saturday.

Mr. Jennings' bountiful rains for this month seem to exist chiefly in that prophet's rheumatic leg. "V. P. A." promises to be popular with college young men who have to send

their expense account home. Whenever you see a crowd about the front of a store these days you may bet there is a thermometer there,

W. D. Driver will move his paper, The Kansas Blackman, from Topeka to Coffeyville where he formerly lived. "The reason this hot wenther is caus!

so little sickness, is because the air is tributions to some party that can see the dry," said a Topeka physician toda, The temperature on the unpaved residence streets west of Kansas avenue is from 4 to 6 degrees lower than on the

There is wealth and fame in store for

If you see something strange in the eastern heavens tonight don't let it worry you. Some boys are going to fly, a kite

with a lantern attachment. They had roust ox, roast chicken and roasting ears at the Republican barbecue at Meriden Saturday, and Ben Clover roasted the state administration.

A Topeka man who was on the train coming from Kansas City last night insisted on giving the conductor a cigarette picture iustead of his ticket,

A big furniture car stood in the Sauta Fe yards today. Some one had written on its side in chalk, "liush, little boxcar, don't you cry; you'll be a freight house

Receiver John J. McCook was one of the most prominent leaders against Dr. Briggs in the latter's heresy trial. He is also a brother of General Alexander McDowell McCook of Ft. Leavenworth.

NORTH TOPEKA.

Items of Interest from the North Side of the aires. Mr. Al Davis of Horton spent Sunday with the family of W. C. Sly.

Two boys are reported to have escaped from the Reform school Saturday, Fred G. Tompkins is suffering from a dangerous attack of malarial fever.

Mrs. Hannah Suit has gone to visit friends in Kansas City for a few days. Mrs. John M. Bryan celebrated her birthday by dining a number of friends

The screams which were heard in the southwest part of town Saturday even-ing, proceeded from the North Topeka

insane asylum. N. W. Sly returned this morning from Arkansas City. He says the crops are in a much worse condition down there

than they are here. . C. E. Tillson, a breeder of fine horses at Junction City, was the guest of M. L. Potter yesterday. He is on his way to the

races at Holton. Henry M. Hale, of Hale & Evans, returned last night from his eastern trip. He says the corn and grass between here

and Kansas City is still in good condi-Go to Will Griffith's for the best tin, galvanized iron and pump work.

Monarch gasoline stoves at Henry's. Go to Henry's for rooling and spout-

A full leather extension top surrey for \$100, at Lukens Bros., North Topeka. "Our New Delight" and all Dangler stoves at H. M. Climes. W. C. Sly has moved his millinery two

doors south of the old stand, and is closing out summer millinery at cost-\$23 North Kansas avenue. The Republican League club will meet at 1010 Kausas avenue. Galen Nichols is down for an address and a number of

speakers are expected from the South Mrs. Ed Klussman, who was taken to the hospital a week ago to undergo a surgical operation, is rapidly recovering and it is thought she will be well in a

W. M. Gushard, of Gushard & Rorabaugh, has returned from Kansas City, where he has been undergoing a course of medical treatment. He will go back about September 1st for a short time.

Populists for representative from this art's wholesale dry goods house in Chidistrict, was nominated Saturday for the same office by the Democrats. A resolution personally laudatory of the candidate

Famous Lite Shaped Track. Holton races August 18th to 17th, Special train daily leaves Topeka at 9 a.m. returning 7 p. m. 90 cents round trip. Via Rock Island coute.

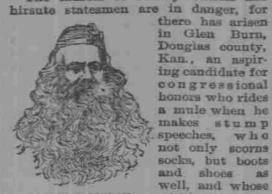
A Beautifier For Endles. Everybody admires a beautiful com-lexion. Ladles who have used the celebrated Elder Flower Creum, recommend it as the greatest complexion beautifier in the market. It is used by society la-

dies. For sale by J. K. Jones. Read the "Wanta." Muny of them are as interesting as news items. See if it

The Topeka Drug Co., in opera house.

AN ECCENTRIC CANDIDATE.

Hugh Cameron Has Many Unique Claims to The laurels of sundry sockless and



there has arisen in Glen Burn, Douglas county, Kan., an aspiring candidate for congressional honors who rides a mule when he makes stump speeches, who not only scorns socks, but boots and shoes as well, and whose

HUGH CAMERON. whiskers are luxpriant beyond all precedent. The name of this unique individual is General Hugh Cameron, and his appearance and history well bear out the assertion that he is the oddest character Kansas has

ever known. His home is three miles from Lawrence, on the Kaw river, at what is known as Cameron Bluff, and where he has lived for years known to his neighbors as scholar, soldier, celibate and vegetarian. He was born in Pennsylvania about 68 years ago and is a relative of the Camerons who have been so prominent in Pennsylvania and national politics for years past. Over 30 years ago, when he was still in the vigor of young manhood, he appeared at Lawrence. He built a rude cabin, mingled little with his neighbors and lived as a hermit because the girl he loved jilted him on the day set for their nuptials.

He declared that he would never marry, and he never has. He swore he would work 20 hours a day, sleep four and eat no ment, and a Kansas newspaper man avers that he has faithfully followed this routine. He also swore that there would be whiskers on the moon before he would shave his beard or cut his leonine mane, and his pictures furnish prima facie evidence that he has also kept this yow. He braids his hair and whiskers and coils the braids around his neck. When his whiskers are at large, they tickle the grass as he walks along. When he wants his mule, he uses one of his braids as a lasso, it is said, but

this is without doubt a campaign lie. At the outoreak of the war Cameron was commissioned captain of Company F, Second Kansas cavalry, and served with gallantry throughout the war, leaving the service a lieutenant colonel and brevet brigadier general. He calls himself an independent tramp candidate for congress, numinated by the George Washington corps of home protectionists, and says that in his campaign the golden rule and the decalogue will be as carefully observed as possible under existing partisan demoralization.

RIVAL WOMAN CANDIDATES.

Mrs. Flower and Mrs. Smith Both Seeking the Ballots of Illinois Voters.

One of the most interesting features of the Illinois state campaign is the fact that Mrs. J. M. Flower and Dr. Julia Holmes Smith are rival candidates for the office of trustee of the University of Illinois. Mrs. Flower was nominated by the Republican state convention, and her rival was placed in the field by the Democrats. The women of Illinois vote for school officers and hold school offices, and the probability is that a large vote will be polled this year by the fair holders of the limited franchise.

Mrs. Flower was born in Boston. Her father, Samuel E. Coves, was an intimate friend of Franklin Pierce, and when Pierce was president lived in Washington. She was educated at Portsmouth, N. H., and at Vassar Col-



MRS. SMITE. MRS. FLOWER.

legiate institute, Brooklyn, and afterward removed to Madison, Wis., and taught in the high school and preparatory school of the university for four years. In 1863 she married Mr. Flower, who was a Madison lawyer. The couple removed to Chicago, where Mrs. Flower has been prominent in educational and charitable work for over a score of years. She is an earnest advocate of manual training and is particularly interested in the education of poor chil-

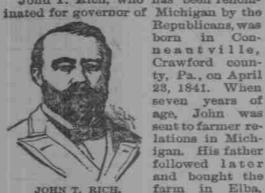
Mrs. Smith, it is said, enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to have her name placed on a political state ticket in Illinois. She was born in New Orleans, but received her education in New York, where she became the wife of John S. C. Abbott, the well known historian. Upon the death of her husband three years later Mrs. Abbott removed to New Orleans, where she taught school for several years. In 1871 she married Sabin Smith, who later be-John J. Schenck, the candidate of the | came general manager of A. T. Stew-

> The following year Mrs. Smith studied for the degree of M. D. at the Boston university and in 1877 finished her medical education in the Chicago Homeopathic college. She practices her profession in Chicago and is a member of the consulting staff of the Baptist hospital. She had charge of the exhibits of 11 states at the New Orleans Cotton exposition and was superintendent of the northwest department. She is a veteran public speaker and promises to make campaign speeches that will stir the Democratic blood.

> The Apoplectic Gauls. Apoplexy is most common in France, there being 300 deaths in every 10,000 annually from this cause.

A GIANT IN STATURE.

John T. Rich, Who Has Been Renominated For Governor of Michigan. John T. Rich, who has been renom-



Republicans, was born in Conneant ville, Crawford county, Pa., on April 23, 1841. When seven years of age, John was sent to farmer relations in Michigan. His father followed later

and bought the farm in Elba, JOHN T. RICH. Lapeer county, which the governor owns and tills now whenever he gets a day

off at Lansing. Young Rich worked hard on the paternal farm as a boy and received a common school education. Then for four terms he presided over a district school. In 1863 he married Miss Lucretia Winship of Atlas, and she is yet his beloved helpmeet. From early manhood politics fascinated him, and at 27 he was county supervisor, an office he held four terms. In 1872 he began a six years' service in the state house of representatives, during part of which time he was chairman of the agricultural college committee and speaker of the house. In 1880 he was sent to the state senate and later was elected to congress. He took his wife to Washington with him, and, unlike thousands of other congressmen, managed to save a part of his small salary. He ran for congress again in 1882, but was beaten by E. C. Carleton.

In 1879 and 1891 Mr. Rich was chairman of the Republican state conventions, and in 1890 Secretary Foster made him a member of the commission to revise the wool standards of the country. He was also appointed to classify the wool samples at the World's fair. He is prominent in agricultural and business circles and is president of several influential organizations. He is young and vigorous looking and is a giant in stature, being 6 feet tall and weighing 200 pounds. He looks much more like a successful farmer than a politician.

INTERESTED IN POLITICS.

The Wife of Candidate W. Y. Atkinson Is His Political Mentor.

W. Y. Atkinson, the Democratic nominee for governor of Georg'a, has a very able political lieutenant in the person of his wife. Mr. Atkinson was a poor boy and had to work for a living, but by industry and perseverance he was able to attend the university at Athens. He had barely means enough to pay his way, and matrimony was not to be thought of, a fact that pained young Atkinson for many a day after the momentous occasion when he first saw the beautiful face of Miss Susie Cobb Milton at a window of the Lucy

Cobb institute in Athens. He studied law, and when he left Athens to hang out his shingle in Newnan he carried with him the memory of



MR. AND MRS. W. Y. ATKINSON. his divinity's face. Later, when he had a good practice and was considered a rising young lawyer, he sought out his divinity and married her. She has since been his inspiration and his shrewd adviser. When Mr. Atkinson became a member of the state legislature, his wife inaugurated a movement for the establishment in Georgia of a normal and industrial school for the education of girls. She asked a prominent woman in each of the 137 counties of the state to circulate a petition in favor of the project and send it, when well filled with names, to the legislature.

One day 137 petitions poured in upon the legislature, and Mr. Atkinson's bill providing state funds for the school went through the legislature with a rush. The school now has an atttendance of about 400 girls, who are studying hard to make themselves self sup-

Mr. Atkinson was chairman of the Democratic state conventions of Georlature for four terms and was twice honored by election to the speakership of the Georgia house of representatives. He is not yet 40 years of age and is one of the youngest men ever nominated for governor of Georgia. His wife accompanies him when he is on political business and takes an active interest in his

Every Man His Own Doctor.

The British war office is considering a proposition that all soldiers should be instructed in the elements of anatomy and physiology in order that they might be able immediately to stop the flow of blood from a leading artery. The proposer of the scheme also offers the unpleasant suggestion that every soldier should have the leading arteries mapped out on his body by dotted lines tattooed in India ink.

Lo Is Not Always Very Poor.

The richest of civilized people are the English, with \$1,266 per capita. France follows with \$1,102, while the United States have \$1,029, while by the sale of their lands to the government some of the Indian tribes are worth from \$5,-000 to \$10,000 per capita.

The Wisdom of Euripides. It was no less a person than Euripides who remarked that men need not try where women fail.

VORY#少 MSOAP *IT FLOATS *

IS NOT LOST IN THE TUB.

That will Convince.

in Showing you through

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., GINTS.

IT IS THIS.

We are the only Exclusive Carpet and Drapery House

IN THE CITY.

We carry one of the Largest Stocks

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Having increased our Stock nearly Double we are in a position to give you the very newest and choic-

est things direct from the Importers and Mills. We have plenty of Light and Room to show our Goods and no stairs to climb.

Our Fall purchases are arriving daily, and without fear of contradiction we say it is the finest line of goods ever shown in this market.

The Prices Were Never so Low in the History of the Trade.

· Do you think you can afford to purchase anything

CARPETLINE

Without first seeing what

MILLS CAN DO FOR YOU. If you are down town we would take great pleasure

OUR STORE

and giving you an idea of the Latest Coloring and effects in Carpets, Draperies, Rugs, Upholstery.

Samples to out of town customers cheerfully furnished on application.

H. H. MILLS & SON, 625 KANSAS AVENUE.

A GREAT

OUR GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

Has been a phenomenal success and has been the cause of the large crowds and big business done at our store. has been chairman of the Democratic state central committee. He has represented Coweta county in the state legislature for four terms and was twice the state legislature for four terms and the state legislature for four terms and the state legislature for four than that our low prices are for high grade, stylish and desirable goods. No trouble to call a \$10 suit worth \$18 and now reduced to \$10, but to show a suit for \$10, the quality of which is at least 25 PER CENT BETTER than anything shown hereabouts for that price, is what

Alpaca and other Thin Clothing, Summer Underwear and Straw Hats at

RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

